# **PubMed<sup>®</sup>/MEDLINE<sup>®</sup> Basics:** Finding What You Need



# National Library of Medicine www.nlm.nih.gov

NLM brochures and handouts: Available at: http://nnlm.gov/gmr/training/handouts.html

Advanced PubMed Searching Resource Packet: http://nnlm.gov/training/resources/pubmedpacket.doc

Full Text and PubMed: http://nnlm.gov/training/resources/fulltexttri.pdf

LoanSome Doc<sup>®</sup>: http://nnlm.gov/training/resources/ldtrifold.pdf

PubMed Basics: http://nnlm.gov/training/resources/pmtri.pdf

PubMed My NCBI: http://nnlm.gov/training/resources/myncbitri.pdf

Searching PubMed with MeSH: http://nnlm.gov/training/resources/meshtri.pdf

#### **Related resources**

NLM PubMed Online Training: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/disted/pubmed.html NN/LM Non-English Guides to PubMed: http://nnlm.gov/training/resources/intlpubmedlinks.html PubMed®/MEDLINE® Basics: http://nnlm.gov/training/resources/pubmedbasic8.doc NLM PubMed®/MEDLINE® Advanced: http://nnlm.gov/training/resources/pubmedadv8.doc



#### National Library of Medicine – www.nlm.nih.gov

The United States National Library of Medicine (NLM), part of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), is the world's largest medical library. The collections of the National Library of Medicine include more than seven million books, journals, technical reports, manuscripts, microfilms, photographs, and images on medicine and related sciences, including some of the world's oldest and rarest works. Additionally, there are a wide variety of databases available through NLM including genetics, consumer health, environmental health and toxicology, and the literature citation database: PubMed.

#### $\mathbf{PubMed}^{\mathbb{B}}$

The PubMed database was developed by the National Center for Biotechnology
Information (NCBI) at NLM and is one of the many databases under NCBI's Entrez retrieval system available on the Web. Since 1996, free access to MEDLINE has been available to the public online via PubMed. PubMed contains over 21 million bibliographic citations back to 1809, although the indexing of citations began in 1948.

PubMed is updated Tuesday through Saturday. Coverage is worldwide, but most records (about 90%) are from English-language sources and/or have English abstracts. PubMed provides links to the full-text of articles at participating publishers' Web sites and from PubMed Central. PubMed also includes links to images in PubMed Central, to biological data, sequence data and other molecular biology databases maintained by NCBI, and to chemical information in PubChem Substance, PubChem Compound and PubChem Bioassay databases.

#### **Citations in PubMed**

Most records are initially supplied electronically by publishers and are immediately made available via PubMed. They will have the status tag: [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]. Articles that are not yet available in print will include in the citation: [Epub ahead of print].

All citations go through a quality control process. At the [**PubMed - in process**] step, 12 to 16 Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) terms (NLM's controlled vocabulary or keyword terms) are added to a citation, as well as links to other databases and information sources. The records are also checked for bibliographic accuracy. After this step is completed, the citations graduate to become MEDLINE records with the status tag: [**PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE**]. About 50% of citations move from submission to fully indexed MEDLINE citations within two months, although the length of time depends on the journal and the article. A relatively small number of records are included in PubMed – but are not selected for MEDLINE – and contain the status tag: [**PubMed**].

#### **MEDLINE**®

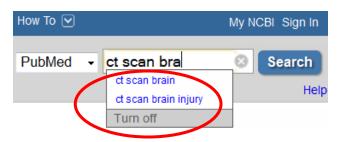
**MEDLINE** is the indexed subset of PubMed. MEDLINE contains over 19.2 million bibliographic citations and nearly 5,400 biomedical journals are currently indexed by NLM for MEDLINE. The scope of MEDLINE includes such diverse topics as microbiology, delivery of health care, nutrition, pharmacology and environmental health. The categories covered in MEDLINE include everything from anatomy, organisms, diseases, psychiatry, and psychology to the physical sciences.

Journals are selected for indexing by the Literature Selection Technical Review Committee (LSTRC) which meets three times a year and considers approximately 140 titles for MEDLINE at each meeting. Final approval is made by the Director of the National Library of Medicine. Titles are considered for scope and coverage, quality of content, quality of editorial work, production quality, audience, and type of content. For more details, see the NLM Fact Sheet, MEDLINE Journal Selection, at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/jsel.html.

U.S. National Library of Medicine

#### **Searching PubMed**

Enter significant search terms in the search box (e.g., *ct scan brain aneurysm*) and click on the **Search** button. Note that as you type, PubMed offers suggestions



(e.g., ct scan brain injury). However, these suggestions are based on searches made by other researchers and may not accurately reflect an effective PubMed search on your topic. Turn off the autosuggest by clicking "Turn off" or set it permanently turn it off when signed into My NCBI under NCBI Site Preferences.

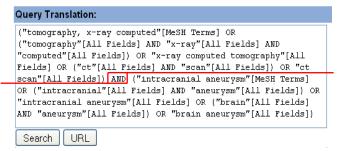
PubMed uses Automatic Term Mapping to translate the search and map the terms to the indexed or keyword database. The terms are mapped against:

- 1) The MeSH Translation Table (with headings, subheadings, publication types, entry terms (synonyms), etc.);
- 2) The Journals Translation Table (title, abbreviation, International Standard Serial Number ISSN, etc.); and
- 3) Authors and investigators translation tables and indexes.

If no match is found, PubMed breaks apart the long phrase from right to left and repeats the automatic term mapping process until a match is found. Terms that don't make a match will be searched in **All Fields**. Individual terms of a phrase will also be searched as **All Fields** and will be combined (ANDed) together.

• ALWAYS check Search Details after a search to see how PubMed tried to improve the search.

#### Search Details



In the case of *ct scan brain aneurysm*, the long phase was broken into two separate segments:

#### ct scan AND brain aneurysm

After every search, scroll down the right hand column and review **Search Details** to verify PubMed performed the search you expected. Click **See more** to access the Query Translation box. Make any needed changes in the Search Details screen and rerun the search.

Example: How does PubMed perform these two searches?

#### A. Search for: ct brain aneurysm B. Search for: brain ct scan See the search details In this case, there are no results. Click View **Search details** in the right hand column. on **Details** link to discover why. No items found. Search details ("contraindications" . Search Details [Subheading] OR Ξ Query Translation: "contraindications"[All Fields] OR "ct"[All Fields]) brain ct[Author] AND ("radionuclide imaging"[MeSH Terms] OR AND ("intracranial ("radionuclide"[All Fields] AND "imaging"[All Fields]) OR aneurysm"[MeSH Terms] OR "radionuclide imaging"[All Fields] OR "scan"[All Fields]) URL Search ct was mapped to the subheading, • brain ct was mapped to the author: Dr. CT Brain; PubMed contraindications. Subheadings may be broke apart the search, found a match for the next phrase used to focus searches. brain ct, and then stopped breaking apart the search. scan was mapped to the broadest MeSH category of brain aneurysm is a MeSH synonym and was mapped to intracranial aneurysm. scanning: radionuclitide imaging.

## Focus Your Search with Limits



Limit your search by using the drop-down menus or checking the appropriate boxes.



• **Publication Date:** Limit to a specific time period or to a range of dates (e.g. 1990:2000 or 2006/01/01:2008/12)

Journal Groups

Dental journals

**Topics** 

AIDS

Bioethics

Links to full text

Links to free full text

Cancer

Abstracts

Nursing journals

Core clinical journals

- **Type of Article:** Potential types of articles include clinical trials, meta-analysis and reviews
- Species: Limit to humans-focused research
- **Subsets:** Subset options include journal groups, topics including systematic reviews, and citations available in PubMed Central

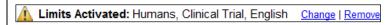


- **Text Options:** Check with your librarian before using; you may eliminate items available to you through your library
  - **Languages:** Limit to a specific language
- **Sex:** Limit to citations focusing on males or females.
- Ages: limit to a specific age group

NOTE: Be aware when using age and gender that the author must have clearly specified them in the article. Checking these boxes may eliminate articles with needed information.



- **Reset** removes the limits applied in this section
- Either **Search** button will run the search



**Limits Activated** will appear on the search Results page. Click *Change* to return to Limits and make necessary changes; click *Remove* to remove all applied limits.

#### PubMed Advanced (Search)



#### **More Resources**

- MeSH Database Use the Medical Subject
  Heading (MeSH) database to find appropriate terms
  for a search and to build search strategies
- **Journals in NCBI Databases** Use to build journal and table of contents searches for PubMed
- **Single Citation Matcher** Find individual citations easily
- Clinical Queries Search filters including clinical studies and systematic reviews
- **Topic-Specific Queries** Additional limit options

#### **Search Results Options**

#### On the Results screen you will find:

**Search box:** Which includes a drop-down menu to search other NCBI databases including MeSH

RSS : Create an RSS Feed for the search

Save search: Save search strategies in My NCBI

Limits: Add or change search limits

Advanced: Additional options to focus a search

**Help:** Access the PubMed Help manual

**Display Settings:** Menu to change the results format

**Send to:** Menu to save or send selected citations

**Filter your results:** Use filters to sort or focus results

Find related data: Find records in other databases that cite the identified citations

Search details: View how PubMed does the search

**Recent activity:** Shows searches completed, citations and/or elements viewed, and the databases used

#### You may also see:

Limits Activated:

Appears with details when Limits are applied



Appears when items have been stored temporarily on the

Clipboard; Item in clipboard identifies selected citations in the Results list

**Related searches:** Suggestions based on searches performed by other researchers

\*Titles with your search terms: Appears when all search terms are in one or more citation titles

#### \*Free full-text articles in PubMed Central:

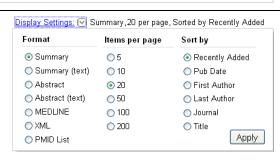
Appears when one or more of the citations have a full-text article in PubMed Central, the free digital archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature

\*PMC Images search for: Appears when images are found in PubMed Central for the term(s) \*Not available in Abstract display.

#### **Display Settings**

Select the format, number of items and order in which you want the citations to be displaced, then click Apply.

Format: Only two formats provide links to additional reasources: Summary links to the individual citation; Abstract includes links to the Publication Types and MeSH Terms. The remainder of the formats appear as text in your browser.



Brain morphological signatures for chronic pain. Baliki MN, Schnitzer TJ, Bauer WR, Apkarian AV. PLoS One. 2011;6(10):e26010. Epub 2011 Oct 13. PMID: 22022493 [PubMed - in process] Free PMC Article Related citations Item in clipboard

- **Summary Display** provides links to the citation, *Related* citations and the *Item in clipboard* when applicable. Some citations include Free article or Free PMC article, accessed by clicking on the title.
- Abstract Display also includes the full abstract, selected icons to full-text journals and library icons when signed into My NCBI.
- **Items per Page:** Default is 20; reveal up to 200 items on a page for review or printing
- Sort by: Reorder citations by date, author, journal title or article title

**Send to:** Selected citations may be sent to

- File: Save a text version of the citation as a document
- **Collections:** Save citations permanently with My NCBI Collections
- **Order:** Order selected cititions through PubMed's LoanSome Doc<sup>®</sup> system
- **Clipboard:** Hold citations for up to eight hours
- **E-mail:** Email citations in any format to a specific address

Send to: ○ Choose Destination	
Collections	E-mail
Order	My Bibliography

• My Bibliography: Add selected citations to an individual My NCBI Bibliography (for Resumes and CVs)

**Filter the Results:** Two default filters are provided: *Review* and *Free Full Text*.

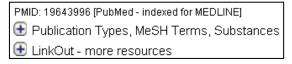
- Click on the link (e.g. *Review*) to view the citations selected by that filter; the filter being viewed will be highlighted in yellow
- Click on the Plus symbol to append the filter to the search
- Use Manage Filters to change and/or add other filters; clicking on this link opens the Search Filters section in PubMed's My NCBI





**Print Citations** from the Internet browser: Select the citation(s) and the format desired, then use the **File** and **Print** commands from the browser

#### **Examine Individual Citations**

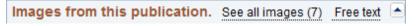


The Abstract format is the default for individual citations.

• Abstract Supplemental Data reveals how a citation is indexed and is accessed by clicking on the Plus sign. Click on the MeSH heading for more information and to search PubMed

or other databases with the term.

- Link Out provides links to other resources related to the citation.
- You may also see:
- **Images from this publication:** Citations in PubMed Central with images. Click **See all images** to access the PubMed Central Image database.



- **Cited by xx PubMed Central article(s):** Links to articles in PubMed Central when available
- Related information: Links to other NCBI databases attached to the citation.

#### Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances MeSH Terms Adolescent Anesthesia, General Appendicitis/radiography Contrast Media/pharmacokinetics\* Female PubMed Gastric Emptying\* MeSH Humans Add to Search lleus/radiography Iothalamic Acid/administration & do PubChem Substance Radiography, Abdominal\* Respiratory Aspiration/prevention

#### **Identify Specific Journals in the NLM Catalog**



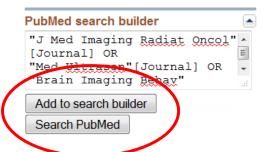
Journal information is now in the NLM Catalog. To create and save large collections of journals to add to a search, select **NLM Catalog** from the drop-down menu and click **Search**. Alternatively, use the **Journals in NCBI Databases** link from the PubMed Homepage.

#### Limit to Only PubMed journals

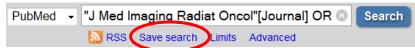
Search by journal title or use the **Subject Term** [st] search to identify related journals (see http://www.cf.nlm.nih.gov/serials/journals/). For example:



Diagnostic Imaging[st] OR Nuclear Medicine[st] OR Radiology[st] OR Radiotherapy[st]



Click on selected journals and then use the **Add to search builder** and then **Search PubMed** for the journals. Finally, saved this search in PubMed My NCBI and used it to focus future search on these journals.



# **My** NCBI

#### My NCBI

## Use *My NCBI* to save citations, to save search strategies and to set personal preferences and filters

- Sign into My NCBI by clicking on the link in the upper right hand corner of PubMed
- Create a new account with **Register for an account**
- Optional options include Keep me signed in and Sign in via Partner Organization

#### My NCBI Sign In Sign in via Partner Organization Username: Google Password: NIH & eRA Commons\* \* eRA Commons account holders now enter Keep me signed in unless I sign out login credentials on the NIH Login screen (Leave unchecked on public computers) UKPMC Funders Group grantees Remember my username Or choose from: Sign In Case Western Reserve University Register for an account Colorado State University Columbia University ⊕ I forgot my username Cornell University I forgot my password See expanded list » About automatic sign in Sign In

#### **My NCBI Options**



- Saved Searches: Click Save Search from the Results screen to hold searches and/or have PubMed run the search and send email updates of citations meeting the search criteria. Use the **Tool Icon** to edit the update options or to delete a search
- Collections: save citations permanently by using the *Collections* option in the **Send to** menu. Add citations to a new or existing collection; Colletions may be shared
- My Bibliograpy: Collections of citations by a specific author
- **Recent Activity:** While signed into My NCBI, searches and individually viewed items are stored for six months; past search strategies may be saved and citations viewed added to a collection
- Filters: Add links to citations available in a specific library or create a Custom filter based on a preset search

### Customize this page NCBI Site Preferences Video Overview | Help

#### **Common Preferences**

- Password: Update and change as needed
- Email Address: Update and change as needed
- **Links Display:** For computers with pop-up limitations
- **Highlighting:** Of searched terms
- **Shared Settings:** Used by institutions to allow others to easily access their resources
- Linked Accounts: E.g. to NIH Manuscript Submission System

#### **PubMed Preferences**

- **Abstract Supplmental Data:** View MeSH headings
- **Document Delivery: Service used by Send to** *Order*
- **PubMed Filters & Icons:** Filters set under *Search Filters*
- **Outside Tool:** Used by institutions for document delivery
- Auto Suggest: Turn on or off when signed into My NCBI
- **Result Display Setting:** Set the number

#### **Order the Full Text of Articles**

PubMed's offers *LoanSomeDoc*, an article ordering system connecting health science library systems around the world.

- Go to: https://docline.gov/loansome/login.cfm
- **Sign up** by selecting and contacting a specific library

Once signed up, run a search, check the box(es) next to the article(s) desired, then use Send to Order and click on Order articles.



#### **Exercises**

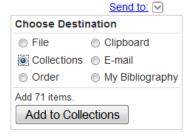
#### Exercise 1: Find full-text articles about MRIs on seniors with pancreatic cancer. Save the search.

- Check for **Limits Activated**; click **Remove** to clear or **Change** to access the Limits page. Or use the **Reset** button on the Limits page.
- In Limits, under Ages, check Aged 65+ years; under Text Options, check Links to free full text to link to citations free to everyone, everywhere
- Clear search box if necessary and enter MRI and pancreatic cancer in any order; click Search
- Note: As an alternative to the Limits check box, the Free Full Text filter link can be used
- Click Save search and follow the directions in My NCBI



## Exercise 2: Find articles of clinical trials of radiosurgery on female lung cancer patients. Create a collection of citations.

- Access and clear **Limits**; check the boxes for **Type of Article** *Clinical Trial* and **Gender** *Female*
- Enter radiosurgery and lung cancer in any order in the search box; click
   Search
- Select several citations or add all citations to a collection: Click the **Send to** menu, then **Collections**, then **Add to Collection** and follow the instructions to create a new collection or add to a previously created collection.



Items pe

10

20

50

# Exercise 3. Select find articles about the effects of contrast media in children with abdominal injuries. View the MeSH headings for several citations. Display Settings: Summary,

- Access and clear **Limits**; check **Ages** *All Child*: *0-18 years*
- Enter the search terms *contrast media* and *abdominal injuries*; click **Search**
- To view the MeSH terms, click **Display Settings** and **Abstract** under format, then click **Apply**
- Click on the Plus below a citation to review MeSH terms for that citation

⊕ Publication Types, MeSH Terms

NOTE: Click on a term to see the definition in the MeSH database or to add the term to a PubMed search.



• To view how PubMed handled the search – and to find additional search terms, click **See more** under **Search Details** 

# Search Details Query Translation: (("contrast media" [MeSH Terms] OR ("contrast" [All Fields] AND "media" [All Fields]) OR "contrast media" [All Fields] OR "contrast media" [Pharmacological Action]) AND ("abdominal injuries" [MeSH Terms] OR ("abdominal" [All Fields] AND "injuries" [All Fields]) OR "abdominal injuries" [All Fields])) AND ("infant" [MeSH Terms] OR "child" [MeSH Terms] OR "adolescent" [MeSH Terms]) Search URL Result:

**Format** 

SummarySummary (text)

Abstract

Abstract (text)